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Save Each Day's Coupons for Intelligencer Photos.

THE GREAT STORM

Throughout the West the Worst Known for Many Years.

IMMENSE DAMAGE BY A BLIZZARD.

Which Extends Over a Great Area of the Country.

RAILROAD TRAFFIC SUSPENDED

On Many Western Roads and Business Practically at a Standstill in Many Cities and Towns—Chicago Suffers Tremendously by the Storm. The Streets Blocked and the Wind Blowing a Hurricane—Trains Snowbound—Kansas Catches It Hard—The Storm Passes North of Us and Arrives in New York.

CHICAGO, Feb. 12.—A blizzard of the most approved pattern, with snow, sleet and an energetic wind, swept down on Chicago last night and to-day raged with constantly increasing violence.

Great snow drifts blocked the streets, suburban trains were delayed and snow sweepers were kept incessantly in use to prevent stoppage of the street car lines, traffic on which was badly delayed. The blizzard is the most severe that has visited Chicago for many years.

At noon the wind was blowing at the rate of seventy miles an hour with indications that the storm would continue through the night with the coldest weather of the year. All incoming trains were from one hour to two hours late and were becoming worse blocked all the time. The wind rushed around the downtown corners with terrific force, carrying pedestrians off their feet and injuring many. Mrs. Jane Brannan was hurled against a fire plug at Dearborn and VanBuren streets and fatally injured. Many carriages on Michigan avenue, where the wind swept straight off the lake, were overturned, but none of the occupants were seriously injured. Lake Michigan was lashed into a fury and the waves rushed over the breakwater and swept clear across the Illinois Central railway tracks into Lake Front park.

So severe was the storm that at the public schools only about one-third of the pupils were present. At many of the schools teachers were absent as well as scholars. At the Hammond school but 85 pupils were present out of 900, and reports from other schools showed a similar condition.

Business at the stock yards is practically suspended. Few people were about the yards and no buyers put in an appearance. One of the large observation windows in the Leland Hotel was blown in and several guests narrowly escaped injury by the falling of glass. All of the mail trains coming into Chicago were seriously delayed. Several of the city deliveries were abandoned and the mail service generally demoralized. Telephone and telegraphic wires suffered severely. Many wires were torn from their fastenings, poles were blown down and many crossed currents injured the service.

LIVES LOST.

Charles Chash, driver of a bakery wagon, was probably fatally injured, the wind overturning the wagon on Thirty-second street. His leg was broken and he received internal injuries. Three men at the waterworks crib, four miles out in the lake, were brought face to face with death. The landing platform was smashed by the waves which washed over the crib structure, drenching the imprisoned men. The telephone line to the station was uninjured and the men telephoned that the building was being shaken frightfully by wind and water. No life boat could live in such a storm and no effort was made to rescue the men.

During the afternoon the storm increased in violence, the wind at times rising to a velocity of seventy-five miles an hour, and the snow growing heavier. It was the worst storm Chicago has ever known, and by 4 o'clock in the afternoon business of all kinds was at a standstill. Trains were terribly delayed during the afternoon, and to-night most of the eastern roads did not send out trains of any kind.

STUCK IN THE SNOW.

The New York limited on the Erie line pulled out at 2 o'clock with two engines, and three hours later was twelve miles from Chicago, stuck fast, and two additional engines, which had been sent after it, could do no good. On the streets collisions and accidents were numerous.

The gale from the lake continued furiously into the night without abatement and before it was driven a blinding snow. Drifts five or six feet deep formed in the streets along the lake front rendering them almost impassable. The high wind caused numerous fires and it was almost impossible for the firemen to get through the streets. The street car tracks were practically blocked by vehicles and the snow was too deep on the sides of the streets to admit of any progress at all. Four and six horses were put on each fire engine and even then with the utmost efforts one block in five minutes was excellent progress.

At 11 o'clock the storm showed signs of dying out and the wind was abating somewhat.

TRAFFIC PARALYZED

In Several Western States—Terrible Storms Reported Everywhere.

St. Louis, Feb. 12.—The storm which began yesterday ended about 11 o'clock to-day after having run a varied course, including rain, sleet, drizzle and snow, each repeated two or three times during the night. At present there lies on the ground here about four inches of ice, snow and slush, which has practically interrupted all traffic. Telegraph, telephone and electric wires are down, and as a result deaths of animals from the

[Continued on Sixth Page.]

A HAWAIIAN MESSAGE

Sent in by President Cleveland—A Question of Veracity Between Minister Thurston and Secretary Gresham.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 12.—The President late this afternoon transmitted to Congress additional Hawaiian correspondence. The correspondence submitted is as follows:

The first letter is the one from Minister Willis to Secretary Gresham, reporting his declaration of President Dole's invitation to participate in the observance of the celebration of the Hawaiian independence day. The second letter is as follows:

(Confidential—No. 29.)

LEGATION OF THE UNITED STATES, HONOLULU, H. I., January 10, 1894.

Hon. W. Q. Gresham, Secretary of State:

Sir:—In a letter from Hon. S. B. Dole, minister of foreign affairs, addressed to me under date of January 10, the following statement is made: "On November 18 Mr. Thurston, Hawaiian minister at Washington, called upon the secretary of state and inquired if the above letter (yours of October 18) was authentic and was assured by Mr. Gresham that it was."

"Mr. Thurston then said: 'I wish to further ask whether it is the intention of the United States government to carry out its policy therein indicated by force; or, in other words, whether, if the provisional government declines to accede to the request of the United States government to vacate in favor of the queen, United States troops will be used to enforce the request.'"

"To which Mr. Gresham replied: 'I am not at liberty at present to answer that question. It is a matter concerning which I will speak to the President and talk more fully this afternoon.'"

"In the afternoon of the same day Mr. Gresham further said to Mr. Thurston: 'I have already answered your first question to the effect that the letter published [Secretary Gresham to the President] was authentic and a correct statement of the policy of the United States. As to the second question as to whether force is to be used by the United States to restore the queen, all that I am at liberty to state is that Mr. Willis has no instructions to do anything which will cause injury to life or property of any one at the islands. Further than this I am not at liberty to state what are his instructions. You can draw your own inferences from my statement and ally any apprehension which may have been caused by what is published.'"

"Mr. Thurston replied to Mr. Gresham: "Your answer does not convey the information which will guide my government in their action. If they know that force is to be used by you, their course of action will necessarily be different from what it otherwise would be. The definite information from me that you intend to use force may be the means of preventing you from using force and causing bloodshed."

"To which Mr. Gresham replied: "Our relations in the past have been pleasant and I want them to continue to be so in the future and to be perfectly courteous to you, and I cannot at present answer you more fully than I have done."

Had your statement to Mr. Thurston been made public here at the time (November 24) when it was received the excitement resulting from the war-like preparations of the provisional government would have been allayed and critical and dangerous conditions avoided.

[Signed] ALBERT S. WILLIS, E. E., and M. P. Letter 13 is from Mr. Gresham to Mr. Willis and denies that he said to Minister Thurston that he was not at liberty to answer either of his questions.

THE QUEEN A REBEL

President Dole Makes a Strong Statement Against Liliuokalani.

Boston, Mass., Feb. 12.—An evening newspaper has an interesting special from its Honolulu correspondent dated February 3 consisting of an interview with President Dole, in which that gentleman makes several points not hitherto brought out. He dwells with emphasis on the claim that it was the queen herself who was the insurgent.

"She had rebelled against her own government. This revolt on her part was equivalent to an abdication. There was then no government at all," said President Dole.

He said that annexation or not, the provisional government was built to last and was so looked upon from the first. No re-election of a president will ever be allowed. As to plans for the future, President Dole would state nothing of a definite character till he was set at rest on all questions in which the Washington government may have an interest.

GENOA BURNED.

A Thriving Town in Ohio Suffers a Great Loss from Fire.

FREMONT, O., Feb. 12.—Over half the business portion of Genoa, a village of 2,000 on the lake shore, eighteen miles west of Fremont, was destroyed by fire this morning. The fire began at 3 o'clock in J. Moore's butcher shop and is supposed to have started from a stove. The buildings were mostly wooden structures and were on by a heavy wind the fire spread rapidly, gutting all stores, groceries, butcher shops and offices north of the railroad to the value of many thousands. The fire department was very inferior and little resistance could be made.

Frank Killen Signs With Pittsburgh. PITTSBURGH, Pa., Feb. 12.—Pitcher Frank Killen and the Pittsburgh club have come to terms. The big left hander signed the contract calling for \$2,400, which was the salary offered him by the club weeks ago. Harmony has now been restored.

Lieut. Finley Dead.

St. Paul, Minn., Feb. 12.—First Lieut. Leighton Finley, Tenth cavalry, died in the hospital here as the result of injuries received at Fort Custer, Montana, where he was thrown from his horse.

TERRIBLE REVENGE

Of a Discharged Employe of a Cafe in the City of Paris.

A MAN THROWS A DYNAMITE BOMB

Into a Hotel Cafe While it is Crowded With People and Does Dreadful Work—Fifteen Persons Badly Injured—In His Flight the Dynamiter Fires Among His Pursuers, Killing a Workman, Fatally Wounding a Policeman and Injuring Others.

PARIS, Feb. 12.—A young man, who acted from motives of revenge, exploded a bomb at 8 o'clock to-night in a cafe beneath the Terminus Hotel, which is situated opposite the St. Lazare railroad station. The cafe was full of people at the time, a band was playing and those present were enjoying the concert which follows the consumption of a good dinner. All this was changed in a second.

A man who had dined in the cafe was seen to raise his arm and throw something into the middle of the room. A terrific explosion followed, the occupants of the room were paralyzed with terror. No one dared to move for some moments, fearing a repetition of the explosion, but as none came their courage returned. Then they investigated as to the damage done and they found that the explosion had done dreadful work. The cafe was filled with smoke and lying on the floor were a number of persons, wounded and moaning and bleeding. The bomb had landed upon a table around which a party had been sitting and this article of furniture had been reduced to splinters. The persons grouped at this table suffered the most.

MANY WOUNDED.

The injured numbered twenty. Nearly all of them were wounded in the legs. Some of them were grievously hurt and were removed to a chemist's shop near by where they were cared for.

In the meantime the man responsible for this cowardly act had not been allowed to escape. As soon as he had thrown the bomb he ran out of the place and darted away. The alarm was given by persons outside who heard the noise of the explosion and chase was at once given to the fleeing figure, a number of policemen joining in the chase. The fugitive drew a revolver when he saw his pursuers were getting too close and turned and fired several shots, killing a workman and wounding a number of persons. One of the men struck was a policeman and his wound is considered fatal.

THE MAN CAPTURED.

The man was captured when 150 yards from the cafe. He proved to be an under-sized, pale-faced, beardless man of thirty. His name is Leon Breton. He had been employed in the cafe as a waiter, but had been discharged for misconduct.

Directly after the explosion, the cafe was cleared, the iron shutters lowered and the place closed. Intense excitement existed in the vicinity and an immense crowd gathered to discuss the outrage.

All the persons injured are Parisians. Breton before the explosion had been sitting on the outside of the cafe and had partaken of refreshment. No particular notice was taken of him, as his actions were not such as to attract attention. As he was leaving the place he threw the bomb, aiming at the electric light chandelier. The explosion shattered the plate glass front of the place, destroyed one marble top table and overturned others, and smashed glassware and plates, their fragments flying in all directions.

Breton, on leaving the cafe rushed towards the Rue de Rome. A blue omnibus which plies between the railroad station and the Place St. Michael was passing the cafe as Breton ran out. A policeman was sitting on the top of the omnibus and saw Breton. He jumped to the ground and followed and ran him to earth a few yards up the Rue de Rome, at a spot opposite the Scala restaurant. Breton turned on the policeman, grabbed him and fell.

KILLED TWO MORE.

While on the ground Breton fired another shot at the policeman and struck a woman who was passing. The woman fell to the ground mortally wounded. In the meantime a crowd had collected, attracted by the shots. The policeman who had grabbed Breton had been badly wounded by Breton's fire of the shot and was unable to hold onto his prisoner, and the latter still brandishing his revolver, regained his feet and was likely to do further mischief. The people, a large crowd of whom had followed Breton from the cafe, were in a furious mood and seemed inclined to lay hands upon him. They believed at the time the explosion was the work of an anarchist and clamored for his lynching. The sight of the revolver restrained them at first, but finally, headed by another policeman, they rushed forward to secure him. He was then arrested. The mob again demanded that he be lynched, and they would have carried out their intentions had not a strong force of police arrived. The police believe he is an anarchist.

PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS.

A Big Hatch of Them Sent to the Senate Yesterday.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 12.—The following nominations were sent to the senate to-day:

Postmasters—Ohio: DeWitt C. Coolman, Ravenna; Frederick Refy, Elyria; O. H. Bell, Mansfield; John C. Ely, Dayton. Pennsylvania: John J. Carlin, Oliphant; John M. Purdy, Doylestown.

John Parrett, of Oregon, to be minister resident and consul of the United States to Siam.

Thomas R. R. Jurnigan, of North Carolina, to be consul general of the United States at Shanghai, China.

To be consuls of the United States—Adolf Billhardt, of Ohio, at Moscow, Russia; Arthur D. Cima, Iowa, at

Mazatlan; John Malcolm Johnson, of South Carolina, at Pernambuco; Daniel Kennedy, of Missouri, at Malta; Dolaware Kemper, of Virginia, at Amoy, China; E. G. Mitchell, of Arkansas, at New Castle, N. S. W.; George W. Nichols, of New York, at Clifton, Ontario.

30,000 WOOL GROWERS.

Protest Against the Wool Schedule in the Wilson Bill—Senate Proceedings.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 12.—A magnificent floral decoration adorned the desk of Senator Barry, of Arkansas, this morning, and was the tribute of the people of Enid and Round Pound, Okla., for the gallant fight which the senator is making to secure the passage of the bill compelling the Island railroad to stop its lines at those towns in the new territory.

A petition signed by 30,000 wool growers of the U. S., owning 6,000,000, or one seventh of all the sheep in the United States, protesting against the free wool clause of the tariff bill was presented by Senator Cullom, of Ill.

Among the petitioners were the Navajo tribes, who own 1,500,000 sheep and are prospering by this industry. Senator Cullom said he hoped the committee on finance would give his petition due consideration, as it was of an extraordinary character, and represented an extensive industry.

Petitions against free iron, and ore, and free lumber were presented by Senator Faulkner, and similar petitions protesting against the Wilson bill as a whole were presented by Senators Cockrell and Gallinger. Senator Gray, of Delaware, then addressed the senate on the Hawaiian question. He said: "The evidence all goes to show that the annexation movement was confined to that comparatively small junta of able, intelligent and vicious men who, with the aid of the administration, accomplished so far as they could the object which they had in view. I want to say now that I believe Mr. Stevens a good man, a good neighbor and an honest citizen. But he was the most deceived man that ever occupied the position in a foreign country. He knew the project in hand and it is impossible for me to believe otherwise than that Mr. Stevens was in active complicity with the provisional government."

A substitute for the Wilson tariff bill was presented by Senator Gallinger, of New Hampshire. He declared that in view of the widespread industrial depression existing in our land, bringing disaster to the manufacturing interests and loss of employment and suffering to the wage-earning classes, it is unwise to make any changes in the tariff law during the present administration. Soon after the senate adjourned.

IN THE HOUSE.

It was District of Columbia Day and a New License Law Passed.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 12.—This was District of Columbia day in the house.

The first bill called up was one to regulate the sale of intoxicating liquors in the district. It amended a former act prescribing the limit of distance four hundred feet of a school or church, within which no place for the sale of intoxicating liquors should be located. It exempted places established and licensed before the passage of the former act. Its whole purpose was to prevent the law from being retroactive. Mr. Cobb explained the purpose of the bill.

Mr. Pickler offered an amendment restricting liquor licenses for hotels to such as have thirty sleeping apartments, which was defeated. Mr. Pickler made the point of no quorum. After filibustering some he withdrew the point and the bill was passed. This was the only bill from the committee on the District of Columbia and Mr. Breckinridge then moved to go into committee of the whole for the consideration of the urgent deficiency bill.

After Mr. Cannon had criticised the item of appropriation for the payment of United States witness fees, which he said was inadequate and might embarrass the United States courts, the bill was passed.

By special order the remainder of the day was consumed in paying appropriate tribute to the memory of the late Senator Stanford, of California.

At the conclusion of eulogies, as a further mark of respect the house at 4:15 adjourned.

VAN AUKEN ARRESTED.

The Napoleon of Railroad Promoters in the Hands of the Law.

QUINCY, ILL., Feb. 12.—A. M. Van Auker, the railroad promoter indicted here for the alleged forgery of the name of President M. E. Ingalls, of the Big Four railroad system, to a bond on which he was to receive \$30,000 advanced by a syndicate of Quincy capitalists, was formally placed under arrest in Blessing hospital to-day. Soon after his arrest he furnished bonds of \$5,000 signed by R. F. Newcomb and Chauncey H. Castle, two members of the syndicate he is supposed to have defrauded.

When seen by an Associated Press representative Van Auker said he was at his old home in Milford, Penna., all the time the officers were looking for him. On the subject of the charges made against him by the syndicate he said he did not care to talk. He occupies a peculiar position and would have to be a martyr or victim until the time of the trial in May. By that time he hopes that the project will be so settled one way or another that a full explanation can be had. Van Auker declares that he did not see the bond signed, did not sign it himself and did not know it was forged when he negotiated it. Therefore, said he, I cannot be guilty of forgery, either as principal or accessory.

It is said that local people entered heavily into real estate speculation on account of Van Auker's railroad project and are out some \$200,000 in prospective profits, besides having much undesirable property on their hands. It is for this reason that they are bitter against him.

Lives Lost in Oklahoma.

GUTHRIE, O. T., Feb. 12.—A terrible blizzard struck this territory early Sunday morning and continues with terrible severity.

At Red Rock Mrs. Fannie Spencer, a homesteader, twelve miles from Cross, was found frozen stiff. Many people are reported frozen, and there is great suffering.

BATTLE OF NICTHEROY.

It Was Hot While it Lasted and Very Bloody.

THE FIRST SERIOUS ENGAGEMENT

Between the Brazilian Forces and the Insurgents for a Long While—Both Sides Fought Bravely—Considerable Loss in Dead and Wounded on Each Side—The Rebel Admiral Da Gama Wounded in Two Places, but not Fatally—Report That a Transport Ship was Sunk by the Rebels With Six Hundred Men on Board.

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LONDON, Feb. 12.—The Times to-morrow will publish the following dispatch from Montevideo, dated February 11:

Rio DE JANEIRO, Feb. 9.—At 6 o'clock this morning 500 insurgents attacked Armacao and Ponta Da Areia, in the vicinity of Nictheroy.

Launches conveying landing parties left the island of Conceicao at 3:30 a. m., and succeeded in reaching the mainland without discovery. Then, in half an hour, after heavy firing on both sides, the government troops retired, leaving five officers and forty men prisoners and six officers and fifty men killed.

At 5 o'clock reinforcements of over a thousand men arriving, the government troops again advanced under a heavy fire of rifles and machine guns. The Krupp batteries, situated on the islands of Caju, opposite Ponta Da Areia, also being engaged.

Admiral Da Gama further attempted to check the advance of the troops, calling for reinforcements of 100 men from the islands of Armacao and by sending armed launches, from the cruiser Libertad, close to the shore of the mainland.

These efforts stopped the advance and caused heavy losses to the government forces. Then their ammunition fell short, their forces weakened and the troops slowly gained ground.

After three hours fighting the troops were within half a mile of Armacao and Admiral Da Gama decided to withdraw his sailors, finding it impossible to remain there on account of the overwhelming number of the enemy.

The Liberdade's armed launches continued to hold the troops while the insurgents embarked at Armacao, the Aquidaban covering their retreat.

The Liberdade's launches were close to Ponta Da Areia, and received the brunt of the enemy's fire. It was 11 o'clock before the last of the insurgents embarked, after spiking the government battery of heavy guns at Armacao. The insurgent loss was five officers and thirty men killed and twenty officers and forty men wounded.

It is impossible to obtain correct returns, but the government is supposed to have lost fifteen officers and one hundred and fifty men killed and many wounded.

Admiral Da Gama has bullet wounds in his neck and arm, but they are not dangerous. Himself was slightly wounded in the throat by a manlicher bullet. I saw the first part of the action from the island of Conceicao and the latter portion on board the Liberdade.

Both sides displayed bravery, but the sailors were demoralized at the finish by the large numbers of the enemy and fired wildly. Still the withdrawal was orderly and without sign of panic.

The government claims a decisive victory and to-day sent 1,500 men to reinforce the garrison at Nictheroy.

Admiral De Mello, with the Republica, is now at Desterro.

SANK THE ITAIPU.

The Republica Said to Have Rammed the Government Transport, Drowning 600 Troops.

LONDON, Feb. 12.—The British steamship Itieria, from South American ports, arrived here to-day. She sailed from Rio Janeiro January 28, and brings advices to that date.

According to these advices, which come from insurgent sources, the insurgent cruiser Republica had come up with the government transport Itaipu, which was conveying 600 troops and munitions to Santos. The Republica is said to have rammed the Itaipu, putting her down below the water's edge.

The transport, it is asserted, filled almost instantly and went down, carrying all on board with her.

A DANGEROUS CRANK.

LONDON, Feb. 12.—A dangerous "crank" named Harry Carter was remanded to-day at Bow street police station after being charged with writing a letter in which he threatened to kill Queen Victoria.

A TERRIBLE CHARGE

Brought Against Two Brothers at Leamington, Ont.

LEAMINGTON, Ont., Feb. 12.—Joseph and John Munger and Adolph Jones are under arrest charged with having taken part in a wholesale scheme of debauching respectable young girls of this town. Hilbert Divore, a prominent citizen, sixty-eight years of age, and others, have left town suddenly for the purpose, it is alleged, of avoiding arrest. Investigation has disclosed the fact that Divore, who practices mesmerism, would entice a dozen or more school girls to his store, where they would be supplied with candy, and instead of going to school they would visit the Munger's house for hours at a time. The examination has divulged disgusting details.

ENTIRE FAMILY DOOMED.

They Ate Pork and Are Suffering from Trichinae.

MICHIGAN CITY, IND., Feb. 12.—Mrs. Clark Kruger is dead as the result of eating trichinae in pork, and the remainder of the family, seven in all, are beyond hope of recovery. The members of the family were taken ill several days ago and physicians who were called decided that they were suffering from trichinae. The doctors to-day announced that all the sufferers would die.

SUICIDE AT CHARLESTON.

Bank Clerk Henry Dryden Puts a Bullet Through His Own Heart—Disappointment in Love Supposed to be the Cause. Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

CHARLESTON, W. VA., Feb. 12.—About 9 o'clock to-night Henry Dryden, teller in the Citizens' National Bank, committed suicide by shooting himself through the heart with a 38 calibre ball. He attended to his business as usual during the day, came home at the usual hour in the highest spirits, ate a hearty supper, played with a little child and went to his room. His mother went there at 9 o'clock and found him lying across the bed, a pistol in his hand and a bullet through his heart. He had been dead but a few minutes. He had placed his left hand over his heart and fired between the fingers, which the powder burnt. He had burned up all his letters and a photograph of an unknown person. He was corresponding with a girl and had just gotten a letter, it is supposed from her. No other reason can be found for the act.

M. M. Williamson, the cashier of the bank, says there is no shortage in Dryden's account. The dead man was straightforward, honest and honorable. His father, John Dryden, who is dead, was for a long time clerk of the circuit court of Kanawha county. The mother is an old lady, and is prostrated with grief, and the whole city is shocked.

A Timberman Drowned.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

HUNTINGTON, W. VA., Feb. 12.—Charles Stump, a young man employed as a timberman on Guyandotte river, fell from a raft and was drowned.

Instantly Killed.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

CLARKSBURG, W. VA., Feb. 12.—This evening about 7:30 o'clock, a man whose name cannot be ascertained was run over by a Baltimore & Ohio freight train at the depot and instantly killed.

LINCOLN'S BIRTHDAY

Observed as Usual by the Union League Club, of Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Feb. 12.—The members of the Lincoln Association of the Union League Club celebrated Lincoln's birthday by a banquet at the club house to-night. All the members of the association have been members of the Union League Club for more than twenty-five years, and forty-five of them sat down. The principal guest of the evening was Senator M. Cullom, of Illinois, who made a speech full of reminiscences of Lincoln.

Made Short Work of Him.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Feb. 12.—Nora, the 17-year-old daughter of farmer J. N. Williams, was criminally assaulted by a white tramp near Quito, Shelby county, yesterday. The tramp was captured in Jefferson county this morning. He refused to give his name. He has not arrived at the jail nor is he expected, as he was left, it is understood, on the scene of his capture with several loads of buckshot in his body.

Against the Tax.

St. Paul, Feb. 22.—The St. Paul chamber of commerce to-day adopted resolutions against the income tax provision of the Wilson bill.

At Elm Grove.

A committee of union miners, headed by Jerry Mead, went out to Elm Grove yesterday and saw Superintendent J. B. Chambers, of the Elm Grove Mining Company. The committee stated they were there to get the old men back to work, but Mr. Chambers refused to recognize or treat with them. About sixty men are now at work in the mines.

Weather Forecast for Today.

For West Virginia, rain, turning into snow to-night, followed by fair Tuesday afternoon; decidedly colder northwesterly winds.

For Western Pennsylvania and Ohio, snow; decidedly colder; northwesterly winds.

THE TEMPERATURE YESTERDAY, as furnished by C. Schreyer, druggist, corner Market and Fourteenth streets.

7 a. m. 32 | 3 p. m. 38
9 a. m. 34 | 5 p. m. 41
12 m. 35 | 7 p. m. 41

Weather—Rain.

SIGHTS AND SCENES

OF THE WORLD.

PART 9.

COUPON No. 2.

COUPON No. 2.

To secure this superb souvenir send or bring 6 coupons like this of different numbers with 10c in coin to